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The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1901.—TEN PAGES.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING
PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

PRICE (THREE CENTS.
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Monday
and Tuesday; rising temperature; vari-
able winds.
Indiana—Fair Monday, except probably
snow in northern portions; warmer; Tues-
day probably fair; light to fresh south-
easterly winds.

THE LATEST.

Six persons were killed and eleven
were injured in a collision between a
passenger and a freight train on the
Illinois Central between Irene and Per-
ryville, Ill. Two persons who are miss-
ing are supposed to be dead. The wreck
took place at 1:30 a. m. and was not
instantly killed were burned to death.
The failure of a conductor to obey or-
ders is supposed to be the cause of the
disaster.

Rain and wind throughout the States
of New York, Pennsylvania and Dela-
ware have done damage amounting to
thousands of dollars. The Susquehanna
and Lehigh rivers and many smaller
streams in these States have overflowed
their banks, resulting in great property
loss and much suffering to people who
were driven from their homes.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter is not to be
reappointed United States Minister to
Guatemala and Honduras without a
contest. Former State Senator E. C.
Linney has filed with President Roose-
velt five or six specific charges against
him. These charges embody all the
unearthed during the memorable sena-
torial fight of 1896.

Former Gov. W. O. Bradley admits
that he accepted \$1,000 to make eighteen
or more speeches in the campaign of
1900, but he gives letters from Mr.
Combs and Mr. Yerkes to justify his
action. In a statement made as an
answer to recent charges he calls certain
members of the Republican party com-
pensible curs.

The cold wave has checked a big
flood at Pittsburgh after the three riv-
ers have passed the danger line. An
exciting incident of last night was the
breaking loose of seventy-five empty
coal barges and fifty loaded boats, caus-
ing an exciting chase down the Ohio.

A force of 1,000 Colombian Liberals,
supported by 4,000 Venezuelan troops,
is reported to have taken Rio Hacha, De-
cember 10, after two Venezuelan Gen-
erals had defeated 2,000 Colombians at
Tremeta. Gen. Uribe is directing this
campaign from Maracaibo.

The Hopkinsville company of State
Guards yesterday prepared to leave
Madisonville on the order of Adj. Gen.
Murray. This was the last company in
the mining region, and was dismissed
because of the restoration of quiet and
peace.

Yesterday was the coldest December
day ever known in Kentucky. Ten de-
grees below zero was registered at
Owingsville. At Bowling Green the tem-
perature dropped to six degrees be-
low zero and the street cars were
stopped.

Chairman Payne, of the House Ways
and Means Committee, says a bill will
be framed reducing the war taxes on
the general lines of the last bill for this
purpose.

Fenians are accused of placing an in-
fernal machine in the Liverpool Ex-
change building, which exploded, wreck-
ing the building and causing a fire.

Sixty people narrowly escaped death
in a burning Chicago apartment house
early yesterday morning. They suffered
greatly from the intense cold.

Owing to the great quantity of float-
ing ice in the Mississippi river steamers
plying between Memphis and St. Louis
have been compelled to tie up.

The worst earthquake shock since
1868 was felt in Manila yesterday
morning. One house was wrecked and
many houses were damaged.

One hundred and sixty street cars
were destroyed in Chicago by the burn-
ing of the Lincoln-avenue barn of the
Chicago Traction Company.

Attorney Reynier is in favor of pro-
secuting the Schley case in the courts.
A course of action will be determined
on this week.

A dispatch received from Pekin an-
nounces that the Imperial court left
Kai Feng Fu, bound for Pekin, last
Saturday.

Eight persons were killed and sixteen
were injured in a wreck on the Great
Northern railroad near Essex, Mont.

The blizzard in the West and North-
west has spent its force. The damage
is not so great as first reported.

A temperature of ten degrees below
zero was recorded in Indianapolis yes-
terday morning.

A fire at Salem, W. Va., destroyed
eighty buildings. The loss is estimated
at \$500,000.

Secretary Long will probably sign the
findings of the Dewey court of inquiry
to-day.

DIE IN FLAME.

Fire Follows Collision On
Illinois Central.

TRAINS MEET ON CURVE.

Six Persons Killed, Eleven
Injured and Two
Missing.

TWENTY DEGREES BELOW ZERO

MAINED VICTIMS WITHOUT
WRAPS SUFFER TERRIBLY
FROM THE COLD.

ORDERS WERE NOT OBEYED.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 15.—Failure on the
part of a conductor to obey orders is
supposed to have been the cause of a
head-end collision on the Illinois Cen-
tral between Irene and Perryville early
this morning, which resulted in six per-
sons being killed and eleven injured.
Two others are missing. The two
trains were the eastbound passenger
No. 4 and a through freight train from
Chicago going west.

The Dead.

The known dead are:
Richard Ormsby, Chicago, engineer of
passenger train.
James Reardon, Freeport, fireman pas-
senger train.
Robert Thompson, Dubuque, express
messenger.
J. W. Funk, Chicago, brakeman passen-
ger train.
David Behan, Freeport, freight engi-
neer.
Edward Carey, Freeport, freight fire-
man.

Missing and Supposed to Be Dead.

Missing and supposed to be dead:
Newsboy on passenger train, name un-
known.
Section foreman from Irene, name un-
known.

The Injured.

The seriously injured, so far as the
names could be ascertained, are:
H. G. Wellman, Chicago, right arm
crushed off at elbow, taken to Rockford
City Hospital, condition critical; W. B. Koef-
f, Chicago, cut and bruised by
broken glass; J. H. Quinlan, passenger
conductor, cut and bruised, crushed about
the chest, taken to Rockford City Hospi-
tal, condition critical; W. B. Koef-
f, Sioux City, Ia., head severely cut; Frank
Stadlerman, New Athens, Ill., cuts about
head and arms; Thomas Hendricks, New
Athens, Ill., cut and bruised and hair
scorched off.

Five others were slightly hurt.

Victims Burned To Death.

The trains met in a short bend in the
track, both running at full speed. The
smoking express and baggage cars were
piled on the locomotives, penning in the
occupants of the smoker, which took
fire. Only three of the half dozen in
that car escaped. The others, if not in-
stantly killed, were roasted to death
and their bodies, along with those of
the engine crews, were consumed.

All efforts of the survivors to reach
the victims were unavailing. The
flames drove them back at every point.
The temperature was twenty degrees
below zero, and an icy wind was blow-
ing across the prairie, the point where
the wreck occurred being a shallow cut
affording no protection.

Injured Suffer Terribly.

The injured were without hats and
wraps and suffered terribly. By the
united efforts of the survivors one car
was pushed back from the wreckage to
escape the flames and the wounded
were placed on the bunks inside.

Two hours elapsed before any relief
was at hand. Then an engine arrived
and pulled the way car to Irene, three
miles distant.
A relief train was started from Rock-
ford at 1:30 a. m., having on board
Dr. S. R. Catlin, Henry Richings, W.
B. Helm and Agent E. W. Brown. It
arrived at the wreck twenty minutes
later. In the meantime the injured had
been brought back from Irene and were
transferred to the relief train and
brought to Rockford. All the injured
are doing well except H. G. Wellman
and Conductor Quinlan, who are in a
critical condition. Wrecking trains
have been at work to-day and have the
tracks clear to-night. Six bodies were
recovered from the debris, but were
charred beyond recognition. Coroner
F. M. Marsh will conduct the inquest
Monday.

Car of Oil Exploded.

In their stories of the disaster all of
those who escaped from the wreck
dwell upon the horror of the fire and the
rapidity with which the wreckage was
eaten up by the flames. Almost instan-
tly after the first terrific crash an oil car
close to the freight engine exploded,
the oil adding fuel to the flames and
causing a most terrific spectacle, to the
horror of which were added the groans
and cries of the dying men, who, pinned
down by the wreckage, met death in the
flames that so quickly consumed nearly
every vestige of the train. Persons who

RAYNER FAVORS PROSECUTION OF SCHLEY CASE IN THE COURTS

Says There Are Plenty of Ways and a Course of Ac-
tion Will Be Determined Upon This Week—
Declines Offer of Financial Assistance.

Baltimore, Dec. 15.—Rear Admiral W.
S. Schley has notified Attorney Gen-
eral Isidore Rayner that he is ready to
take any action with reference to his
case that Mr. Rayner may advise. Mr.
Rayner expects to meet the Admiral in
Washington to-morrow or Tuesday.
When asked whether he favored a
congressional investigation, Mr. Rayner
said:
"I doubt whether a proceeding of this
sort is the proper one. It generally as-
sumes a political aspect. At this time
I am of the opinion that the matter
should be prosecuted in the courts.
There are plenty of ways in which this
can be done, and this week we will be-
gin to consult and determine upon our
course of action."
Among the telegrams Mr. Rayner has
received since the publication of the
findings of the Court of Inquiry was one
from a gentleman in another State, who
asked that his identity be kept secret,
with an offer of \$10,000 for the necessary
expenses attending a further prosecu-
tion of the case. The offer was de-
clined.

WESTERN

Senators Well Placed By
Democratic Minority.

ON IMPORTANT COMMITTEES.

EFFORT MADE TO GET ALL TO
WORK TOGETHER.

TELLER GOES ON FINANCE.

Senator Deboe Indorses E. M. Drane
For Postmaster At Frankfort.

ROBINSON BILL IS DOOMED.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—The
Democratic Steering Committee of the
Senate concluded its work yesterday of
selecting minority members of the Sena-
te committees. In making up its com-
mittee assignments the committee paid
particular attention to the disposition
of the Western Senators, with an evi-
dent purpose of solidifying the Western
Democratic element in Congress. Thus
all the Senators heretofore classed as
Populists and Silver Republicans were
given important assignments, and will
serve upon the leading committees of
the Senate. One of the most important
of these was the assignment of Senators
Frederick T. Dubois, of Idaho; Edward
W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and Thomas
M. Patterson, of Colorado, to the Com-
mittee on Philippines, who, with Sena-
tors Joseph W. Rawlins, of Utah, and
Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, make
the minority personnel of this commit-
tee of a decidedly strong character.
Particular attention was paid to the
Democratic representation of this com-
mittee, and the most available men in
the minority for the important work of
handling, proposing and enforcing, if
possible, Democratic principles as ap-
plied to the Philippines were selected.
Senator Henry M. Teller, heretofore
a Silver Republican, was given the im-
portant post of Finance committeeman
by the Steering Committee.

Other important appointments were
made as follows: On the Foreign Rela-
tions Committee, Senator Rawlins; Ju-
diciary Committee, Senator George Turn-
er, of Washington. Senator John W.
Daniel, of Virginia, relinquishes his
place upon the Foreign Relations Com-
mittee to go to the Appropriations Com-
mittee, being succeeded on the former
committee by Senator Joseph W. Bail-
ley, of Texas. Senator Stephen R. Mail-
lory, of Florida, is assigned to the Com-
merce Committee, and Joseph C. S.
Blackburn, of Kentucky, to the Judicial
Committee.

Robinson Bill Has No Chance.

There is not a ghost of a chance for
the Robinson Bill, compelling Govern-
ors of States to surrender criminals
from justice, upon proper and legal
requisition, to get through Congress,
even should it secure a favorable report
from the House Judiciary Committee,
which is doubtful. These Republicans
started out to save Taylor from the
scaffold or penitentiary, and they have
lost the bill. The bill was introduced
by the House Judiciary Committee, and
it is now in the hands of the Senate.
The bill, however, is right and just, and
should pass.

Deboe Indorses Drane.

The Frankfort post-office case, which
has been a source of worry to the Ken-
tucky Republicans since March 4, 1897,
is again at the White House for settle-
ment. S. B. Holmes, the incumbent, has
been holding to the office since the
Cleveland Administration through the
influence of former Senator Lindsay.
Of recent years he has been supporting
the Republican candidates, and as a
United States Senator is given the
privilege of naming the postmaster at
his home town, providing he selects a
candidate of the same political faith as
the administration. Judge Lindsay has
been able to retain Postmaster Holmes

because of the spot by the noise of
the collision and the flames of the
blowing cars were unable to render the
unfortunate victims any aid, as the fire
spread so rapidly that in less than five
minutes the cars had been consumed.

Blame Put On Two Trainmen.

J. W. Higgins, general superintendent
of transportation of the Illinois Central
road, places the blame for the disas-
trous wreck at Perryville, Ill., on the
conductor and engineer of the freight
train. They are said by Mr. Higgins to
have disobeyed orders, which were to
stop at Irene, several miles east of Per-
ryville.

in office. There are two candidates for
the office—W. H. Sneed and E. M. Drane.
Senator Deboe has indorsed the latter,
and his appointment will probably
be made this week. The appoint-
ment of A. W. Darling at Carrollton
and the reappointment of the present
postmaster at Covington may also be
announced at the same time.

New Supplies For the State Guard.

Capt. C. C. Calhoun, of Lexington,
will complete arrangements with the
War Department this week whereby the
State of Kentucky will be enabled to
effect an exchange of quartermaster's
supplies for the State Guards. At the
outbreak of the Spanish War the State
furnished a large amount of quartermas-
ter's supplies, consisting of tents,
blankets, blankets, trousers, etc. Until
this time there has been no effort to se-
cure from the Government reimbursement
for these articles. The value of the
new articles will be about \$7,000.
They will be placed to the credit of the
State next month.

Representative Crumpacker, of In-
diana, is reported to be much put out
by President Roosevelt's decision not to
appoint his cousin, Jonathan W. Crum-
packer, Judge of the Territorial Court
of New Mexico. Judge Crumpacker
was appointed nearly four years ago by
President McKinley and was strongly
urged for reappointment. Senator Fair-
banks was among others who urged his
selection upon the President.

Dispatches from Laporte, Ind., yester-
day stated that Representative Crum-
packer, who is now in Washington, was
surprised and vexed at the President's
refusal to reappoint his cousin.

Private Detectives Work In New
York At The Instance Of Brit-
ish Government.

New York, Dec. 15.—The presence of
private detectives searching the pier
when the transatlantic liner Etruria
reached here to-day disclosed the fact
that they were not only looking for
Lawrie Marks, wanted in Liverpool for
forgery, but that the British Govern-
ment is also eager to apprehend several
men suspected of being the authors of
the explosion and fire which wrecked
the exchange buildings and Liverpool
town hall.

Several of the Etruria's passengers
who visited the scene of the explosion
and fire on the morning of December
6 say that Superintendent Thomas, of
the fire brigade, told them that the ex-
change was destroyed by an infernal
machine timed to go off at midnight,
and which had been placed in the of-
fices where brokers' samples of oil were
stored. He charged that Fenians were
at the bottom of the conspiracy. John
Lee, keeper of the exchange, they also
said, informed them that he suspected
Irish-Americans who had been meeting
for days at the residence of the em-
bassy agent, in the court yards of the
quadrangle, of being responsible for the
late outrage.

ONE KILLED AND
SIXTEEN INJURED.

Passenger Train Wrecked In the
Rocky Mountains.

Kallispell, Mont., Dec. 15.—A wreck
occurred on the Great Northern railway
near Essex, in the Rocky Mountains,
early to-day. The engine, mail car and
smoker remained on the track, but all
the others were derailed. Some cars
were overturned and all were more or
less wrecked. The accident was due to
rails spreading. Otto Erickson, en-
route from Sweden to California,
was killed. Two old women were
hurt internally and neither is
expected to survive. Fourteen others
were more or less seriously hurt.
Among the injured was Advance Agent
Sycle, of the McPherson company.

The train was going at a rate of twenty-
five miles an hour when it broke in
two and the airbrakes set immediately,
preventing a more serious accident.
The largest number of injured were in
the day coach. All were asleep at the
time of the accident. The day coach
caught fire, but the flames were extin-
guished by the passengers.

FROZEN.

Kentucky In Winter's Icy
Grasp.

THE COLDEST DECEMBER DAY

Ten Degrees Below Zero
Recorded.

STREET CARS ARE STOPPED.

SNOW AND ICE FORCE SUSPEN-
SION OF ELECTRIC TRAFFIC
IN BOWLING GREEN.

FLOODS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Intense cold prevailed throughout
Kentucky yesterday. It was the coldest
December day ever experienced in
the State. At Owensville the tempera-
ture fell to 10 degrees below zero. At
Lexington and Lebanon 8 degrees be-
low zero was recorded. At Munfordville
the mercury touched 7 degrees
below. At Greensburg and Bowling
Green 6 below was reported. The
street-car service was stopped in the
latter city. Franklin and Lawrence-
burg reported 5 degrees below. Tele-
grams from other points give the low
mark at from 2 to 6 degrees below.

High Water In Mountains.

Fires Put Out In Pineville Electric
Light and Pumping Station.

Pineville, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
Heavy rains last night and this morn-
ing have caused a rise in the Cum-
berland river of about eighteen feet.
The rainfall was general in this section, as
well as in Virginia and Tennessee.
Telegrams from Virginia and Tennessee
were received this afternoon saying
that all creeks were out of their banks
and the water was higher than it had
been in years. Straight creek is run-
ning wild. Two large bridges recently
erected near here were washed away this
afternoon. All creeks near here
are nearly out of their banks. Lumber-
men are predicting a heavy tide, which
means plenty of logs and more work
during the winter.

An inch of snow fell last night
throughout the State. There has been
no snow in this city since the morn-
ing of December 10. The temperature
has fallen to almost zero. Stock has suffered greatly
on account of the sudden change in the
weather.

The water has submerged the pump-
house, leaving Pineville without electric
light or means for pumping water to
houses.

RANGE BOILER EXPLODES.

Sister of Surveyor of Customs In
Paducah Was Seriously Injured.

A boiler attached to a range blew up in
the house of J. R. Puryear, United
States Surveyor of Customs, this morn-
ing, and dangerously injured his sister,
Miss Ella Puryear, who was standing
near the stove. A portion of the stove
was blown through the ceiling. The
end of the house was torn out, and every
window in the building was broken.
Miss Puryear's escape from instant
death is miraculous. The explosion was
caused by a frozen pipe.

The temperature here is hovering
around zero.

LEXINGTON RECORDS BROKEN.

Eight Degrees Below Zero At 7 A. M.
Yesterday.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
All record weather here has been broken
this morning when, at 7 o'clock, the
mercury at the United States Weather
Bureau at State College registered eight
degrees below zero. This is the coldest
December day in the history of the sta-
tion. The thermometer here has never
before fallen to 10 degrees below, and
the blizzard which raged last night.

ZERO AT LEXINGTON.

Delivery of Mail Stopped By Swollen
Streams.

Livingston, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
Heavy rains, sleet and snow since Sat-
urday morning have swollen the moun-
tain streams to the overflowing point.
Travel is retarded and no mail has been
sent to or received from any of the
country post-offices. The temperature
fell to zero.

STREET CARS STOPPED.

Six Degrees Below Zero In Bowling
Green Last Night.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Speci-
al.)—The temperature here at 7 o'clock
to-night was six degrees below zero.
The street car company, owing to the
snow and ice, has been forced to sus-
pend service.

Munfordville Frozen.

Munfordville, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
About an inch of snow covers the
ground and the weather to-day is the
coldest ever known here this early in
the winter. Notwithstanding it has
been perfectly clear all day, there was
no thawing except where most exposed
to the sun's rays. The mercury began
to fall yesterday afternoon, and this
morning at 6 o'clock it stood 7 degrees
below zero. At 2 o'clock this afternoon
it had fallen to 10 degrees below, and
then began to go down again, and at 4
o'clock stood at 5 degrees below.

Snow and Zero Weather.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
After a very blustery day of rain and
sleet yesterday, from one to three inches
of snow fell last night at this place,

EDISON DISCREDITS THE REPORT OF MARCONI'S SUCCESS

American Inventor Says He Does Not Believe the
Italian Has Received a Wireless Message
From England.

Orange, N. J., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—

The report that Marconi had received a
"wireless message from England is dis-
credited by Thomas A. Edison. Mr.
Edison said to-night that, while he did
not cast any aspersions upon Marconi,
yet he doubted the reliability of the
published reports.

"I do not believe that Marconi has
succeeded in receiving a wireless tele-
graphic message. He is a practical
business man, and, of course, is striv-
ing to accomplish his scheme of wire-
less maritime telegraphy. I do not be-
lieve he has succeeded as yet. If it
were true that he had accomplished his
object, I believe he would announce it
himself over his own signature. I do
not question Marconi in any way, but
my opinion is that some newspaper men
have gotten together and faked the
story."

Replying to a question as to whether
he thought Marconi had been deceived
because the letter which it is claimed
he received was the signal upon which
he had agreed in advance, Mr. Edison
said: "Oh, no, if the story is true, he
wasn't deceived. That letter S, with
three dots, is a very simple signal, but
I've been fooled myself, so I doubt the
story. Marconi is all right and is work-
ing diligently, and when he succeeds I
believe he will make the fact public
himself authoritatively."

CATHOLIC PRIEST, FORMERLY OF
LOUISVILLE, KILLED IN COLOMBIA

The Rev. Father John Valk Was Shot By Liberals and
His Body Hacked To Pieces With Knives
and Machetes.

New Orleans, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—

News was received here to-day by the
Rev. Father Francis C. Brockmeier, re-
ctor of St. Francis of Assisi church,
of the murder of the Rev. Father John
Valk at Ecuador, a town on the Pacific
coast, in the Republic of Colombia,
where the revolution is now raging. The
faithful priest was shot to death.

Although a native of Fulda, Germany,
Father Valk came to the United States
when a young man, and was assigned to
the diocese of Louisville, where he was
beloved by his parishioners. Then he be-

came interested in missionary work in
Central America, on the Isthmus of
Panama. He applied to the Holy Father
in Rome and was assigned to Ecuador
and Colombia. The particulars are meager, but
they show that Father Valk met with a
horrible death. After he had been
shot to death his murderers were rebelling
and hacked it to pieces with knives and
machetes. The murderers were rebelling
and the death created great sorrow
and much indignation in various circles
where he was known.

London, Manchester and Barbourville.
The thermometer ranged from three to
six degrees below zero at these points.
The temperature at Lancaster was six
degrees below, and at Nicholasville six
degrees below.

Intensely Cold Weather At Franklin.

Franklin, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
The thermometer registered five degrees
below zero this morning, a drop of sev-
enty degrees since Friday evening. This
is the coldest December weather
experienced here for many years. All
trains are late. The temperature rose
to four degrees below zero during the day, but
at 8 o'clock to-night it is at zero and fall-
ing.

Fall of Seventy-five Degrees.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Speci-
al.)—The mercury stood at 5 degrees
below zero at 7 o'clock this morning.
Friday at noon the temperature was 70
above zero, making a fall in the tem-
perature of 75 degrees within thirty
hours.

Ten Degrees Below Zero.

Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
Mercury here this morning registered
ten degrees below zero, the coldest ever
known in December. The record is a
fall of sixty-one degrees in the past
twenty-four hours. The thermometer
reported among the colored population.

Lebanon Shivering.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
Thermometer in this city this morn-
ing registered 8 degrees below zero, and
the indications are that the mercury
will drop even lower to-night. The
ground is covered with two inches of
snow.

Trains Blocked.

Princeton, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
The worst snowstorm since 1886 pre-
vailed here yesterday. Trains were
blocked for hours. There has been a
fall of 50 degrees in the temperature in
the last twenty-four hours.

Six Below At Greensburg.

Greensburg, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
The thermometer fell 25 degrees here
yesterday and registered 6 below zero
last night.

Four Degrees At Williamsburg.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
The thermometer registered four de-
grees above zero here this morning.

Jews In Palestine.

Mr. Zangwill Says Once There They
Would Develop the Country.

London, Dec. 15.—Israel Zangwill, ad-
dressing a London Zionist meeting
yesterday, held simultaneously with 5,000
similar meetings throughout the world,
said that Christians sympathized with
the Zionist movement, the object of
which is to further plans for the estab-
lishment of a Hebrew State in Palestine.
Once in Zion, Mr. Zangwill said, they
would and would develop the country.
They were on the stream, he declared,
and the tide was with them; and now
was the time to row, and to row hard.

Hurt By Fall From Wagon.

Livingston, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—
Ballard Mullins fell from his wagon
while in the woods hauling timber, and
was rendered unconscious. He has not
yet revived.

Cumberland River Booming.

Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 15.—(Speci-
al.)—There is a big tide in the Cum-
berland river as the result of y

their way into the pockets of the coal venders.

Another unusual feature was the scarcity of beggars. Usually the streets are filled with decrepit men and women who want just a dime for bread for the children at home.

Chief Gunther, a few days ago, issued an order to arrest all beggars, and it had the effect of clearing the streets.

Came In Refrigerator.

Three young men who said that they were brothers and that their names were Sharp, walked into Central police station and asked for a place to sleep about 8 o'clock last night. They looked as if they were frozen. Their ears were red, their hands numb and they could barely stand. Neither wore an overcoat.

"We just came from Nashville and we're up against it," said the elder, "and we want to get warm and some place to sleep."

"Have a pretty tough trip?" asked Patrolman Fred Young, who was on duty at station house.

"Well, I guess yes. Came all the way in a refrigerator car."

"Pretty chilly, wasn't it?"

"Well, sure. But it hadn't been for a couple of blocks of ice we'd a froze. The car was so much colder than the ice that we could almost warm our hands by laying them on the wayfare's Rest." was the only comment of the policeman.

STREET CARS BURNED

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LOST IN A CHICAGO FIRE.

Temperature Fourteen Below Zero Forces the Firemen To Work In Shifts.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The total destruction of the Lincoln-avenue car barn of the Chicago Traction Company, with more than 100 street cars, resulted from a fire that was discovered at an early hour this morning. Besides the building nearly all the grip cars and trailers used on the Lincoln-avenue line were destroyed. The intense cold of the past two days contributed much to the spread of the flames, as the fire hydrants in the vicinity were found to be frozen. When a supply of water had been obtained by thawing out the hydrants, after a delay of twenty minutes, the building was doomed. Soon after the first alarm was directed on the flames the entire second story of the building was ablaze and fell, with about 100 open summer cars that were stored there. The intense cold of the early morning added to the difficulties of the firemen, who were forced to work in shifts, exhausted workers being relieved by comrades, who had had short rests in the neighboring stores, which were thrown open to the fire fighters.

President John M. Roach, of the traction company, placed the loss at about \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. It is supposed the fire originated from an overheated stove in one of the cars that were in the barn. It was reported that a watchman was directed on the fire was discovered, and he had not been seen after it was under control, but there is so far no positive evidence that he was burned.

A serious danger to the firemen was caused by the fire and wires, which were charged with electricity. These were buried in the debris or coiled along the street and caused the firemen to be careful until the current was turned off. The temperature of fourteen degrees below zero coated the wires with thick coverings of ice, which required the utmost care in handling it.

CONCENTRATION

OF NATIVES IN BATANGAS WILL BEGIN SOON.

Thousands of People Are Leaving In Search of Safer Places.

Manila, Dec. 15.—Gen. J. Franklin Bell has been exceedingly active in Batangas province, where he intends, by every means available, to stamp out the insurgents. Lieut. Hennessey, of the Eighth Infantry, together with one American scout and six Filipinos, captured an insurgent Major with forty-two men, twenty-two rifles and 880 rounds of ammunition, without the loss of a man. A number of documents and papers, now in the hands of Gen. Bell, implicate in the insurrection the President and other prominent natives of Lian, Batangas province.

Gen. Bell has notified the natives in Batangas that on December 28 he purposes to concentrate them in the neighborhood of the towns. He will move their live stock, rice, etc., to within the limits of concentration. After that date everything outside these limits will be confiscated.

The roads from Batangas and Laguna provinces are being kept continuous stream of native men, women and children, in carriages, carts and mounted on carriages, seeking safety from the horrors of war.

The column under Col. Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth cavalry, is tireless in its operations against the insurgents and has received high praise from the military authorities.

The insurgent Gen. Torres, who was found guilty by a military commission of ordering the assassination of an American Corporal, was sentenced to be hanged, but whose sentence was disapproved by Gen. Chaffee, broke down when he was released. He said it was just that his life be spared because he was innocent of the crime imputed to him. He has expressed his highest regard and warmest feelings for Gen. Chaffee and his appreciation that the supreme military power in the Philippines is in the hands of such a man. Torres says he is submissive to the existing conditions.

Paterson, the English secretary to Sixto Lopez, who was expelled from the Philippines for refusing to swear allegiance to the United States, left today for Hong Kong on the United States army transport Warren.

Meers, Smith, and Co., whose name was found stamped on rice sacks in possession of the insurgents, say that the fact that their trade mark was found on the sacks of rice in question is proof of their innocence, as they sell rice to anybody for cash.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch.

AT PITTSBURGH CHECKED BY DROP OF MERCURY.

THE DANGER LINE PASSED.

Coal Barges Break Loose From Moorings.

EXCITING CHASE FOLLOWS.

WARNINGS AND MESSENGER DISPATCHED ALONG LOWER PARTS OF RIVER.

MUCH DAMAGE ALREADY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh's three rivers at 9 o'clock to-night had passed the danger line and were still rising, with reports from the headwaters of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers stating that these streams were still swelling. The Weather Bureau announces that the cold wave will prevent the streams from reaching thirty feet, but that considerable damage will result from the unexpected rise and inability of shippers and rivermen to tie crafts securely before the crest of the rise arrived.

In the Allegheny river at 9 o'clock the water indicator showed twenty-five feet above the danger line. In the Monongahela the reading on the gauge was twenty-six feet seven inches, while at Davis Island dam, twenty feet six inches and rising. At Brownsville twenty-eight feet and rising is reported, while at all points up the Allegheny the stream is rising.

The Lowlands Submerged.

The low-lying lands along the Allegheny side of the Allegheny river were the first to be submerged by the rising water. Late to-night the river began also to encroach upon the low parts of Duquesne, and the reading on the gauge was twenty-six feet seven inches, while at Davis Island dam, twenty feet six inches and rising. At Brownsville twenty-eight feet and rising is reported, while at all points up the Allegheny the stream is rising.

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Barges Break Loose.

Swirling, crashing and carrying down to everything in their way, seventy-five empty coal barges and fifty loaded boats were torn from their moorings to-day along the river. The Ohio river was at a terrific rate. The packet Ben Hur was on her way to the Pittsburgh wharf, and with a good passenger list about to leave, when a cable that might have resulted in great loss of life. The craft were the property of the Monongahela River, Connellsville and Coke Company, constituting the upper and lower fleets, and were tied up at Brown's Landing, between this point and Davis Island dam. The amount of water that poured out of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers during the night suggested the report that there was a sudden snap and, like a vast floating pier, the seventy-five barges swung into the middle of the Ohio river. The water was so high that at three or four were smashed and sunk, completely blocking the channel at that point.

At Brownsville the water is two and one-half feet deep in the pits of the American Steel and Wire Company, and has reached the floor of the plant. At Rankin the Monongahela Water and Power Company has an inch of water in its plant, and will have to shut down in the morning unless the water recedes.

An Exciting Chase.

When the runaways reached Davis Island dam they had become separated from the main fleet, and were being driven by the high rate of speed. In going over the dam they carried with them the signal lights and a portable lantern, which they carried with them. The chase was so exciting that the natives in Batangas that on December 28 he purposes to concentrate them in the neighborhood of the towns. He will move their live stock, rice, etc., to within the limits of concentration. After that date everything outside these limits will be confiscated.

Great Flood Narrowly Averted.

"One of the greatest floods in the history of Pittsburgh was averted only by the sudden drop in the temperature. The rise at the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers was about stopped at midnight, and the rivers will reach the city in three days. The above statement was made to-night by Weather Forecaster Frank Ridgway.

At 10 o'clock to-night the Government thermometer registered 7 above and Mr. Ridgway says it will drop to zero by 8 o'clock in the morning.

The remarkable weather conditions that prevailed Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania during the past week culminated to-day in a decided drop of the temperature, accompanied by a heavy rain. The result was a flood which caused some suffering and many thousands of dollars' worth of damage. At Allegheny and Pittsburgh the water was placed in cellars and basements, and in some cases it entered the rivers were twisted from their moorings and sent crashing down the Ohio, threatening destruction to whatever came in their course.

Midnight Stage.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15.—Stage of the river at midnight: Herr's Island dam 25.7 feet and rising six inches an hour; Lock No. 1, Monongahela river 26.7 feet and rising six inches an hour; Davis Island dam, Ohio river, 21.6 feet and rising six inches an hour.

AWFUL STORM

Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware and Virginia Visited.

RAIN FALLS IN TORRENTS.

MANY RIVERS OVERFLOW AND GREAT DAMAGE RESULTS.

FOUR LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Washouts Delay Trains On Many Lines and Mines Are Flooded With Water.

TRAIN RUNS THROUGH BRIDGE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15.—A storm which for severity and destructiveness has not been equaled in this section for twenty-five years visited Eastern and Central Pennsylvania last night, causing almost unprecedented damage and resulting in the loss of at least four human lives. The havoc in the coal regions is enormous and the loss to railroad and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars. The Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Juniata rivers have risen as high as fifteen feet above their levels and all of their tributaries have overflowed, inundating the surrounding country in more than a dozen counties.

Immense washouts have occurred on the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Northern Central, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central and Lackawanna railroads. Bridges were carried away and traffic is at a standstill. The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor are stormbound in Scranton with no idea when they will be able to leave.

Bridge Gives Way.

The force of water weakened the supports of a bridge spanning a creek near Williamsport, and as a result a freight train was wrecked and three men killed. At Onondaga, near Hamilton, a miner was swept from a bridge and drowned.

In the Schuylkill Valley forty-eight miles were flooded, and in the Lehigh and Lackawanna regions the destruction is equally great. Hundreds of miles were drowned in the collieries, and it will be weeks before many of the mines can resume operations.

In some sections the water reached the second stories of dwellings and the town of Westmore, near Wilkesbarre, is submerged. Many of the residents have left their homes in boats. Similar conditions exist along the Juniata river, farmers being compelled to abandon their homes.

Mountain Snow Melts.

The flood was rendered more disastrous by the melting of the snow on the mountain sides. The storm broke with great severity yesterday afternoon after the rain had been falling incessantly for several days. At Pottsville and other places in Schuylkill county ten inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours.

The high wind accompanying the rain unroofed many houses and the individual losses will be considerable.

FLOODS IN NEW YORK STATE.

Property Damage Is Heavy and the Suffering of People Is Great.

New York, Dec. 15.—Warm weather and rain, followed by high winds, have resulted in fearful damage all over New York State. Saturday snows in the northern sections thawed rapidly, causing the rivers and creeks to rise, inundating the valleys. Heavy rains followed during the night, accompanied by wind. Trains were blocked for many hours, landslides were frequent, and the lowlands and valleys hundreds of dwellings were flooded and high river banks and buildings were swept away. Few lives so far have been reported as lost.

In and around New York City the wind reached a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour, but beyond minor incidents no serious damage was done so far to property on land or shipping.

Corning reports to-day that the Chenango and Canisteo valleys have had the biggest flood since June, 1889. The roads were washed out, and the water all day and the water is two feet deep in most of the dwellings. The Lackawanna and New York Central roads all suffered from washouts and landslides.

Great Damage In Itasca.

In and about Itasca the damage is estimated at \$200,000. The flood was the most disastrous experienced since 1857. The water reached a height of 100 feet above the normal level. The water was so high that at three or four were smashed and sunk, completely blocking the channel at that point.

At Brownsville the water is two and one-half feet deep in the pits of the American Steel and Wire Company, and has reached the floor of the plant. At Rankin the Monongahela Water and Power Company has an inch of water in its plant, and will have to shut down in the morning unless the water recedes.

Trains From Washington Compelled To Change Route.

Lexington, Va., Dec. 15.—Owing to the heavy rain of the past thirty-six hours North river to-day is beyond its banks more than at any time in the past six years. At Woodstock there was a heavy rain last night and the temperature had fallen 34 degrees in the past eighteen hours.

From Roanoke the report comes that the Chesapeake and Ohio passenger trains from Washington to Cincinnati passed over the Norfolk and Western to-day, owing to the washouts on the Green River yesterday, the trains were being washed out, and the indications are that the mercury will fall to zero.

POTOMAC RIVER SWOLLEN.

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 15.—The Potomac river is much swollen in consequence of the heavy rains of yesterday, and is causing much destruction in the vicinity. The Baltimore and Ohio road track at Green Spring was moved back toward the mountain to escape inundation. Two landslides between here and Connellsville and trouble beyond

THREE MEN ARE KILLED.

Bridge Gives Way Beneath a Freight Train.

DAMAGE AT BEDFORD.

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 15.—One of the heaviest wind and rainstorms in its history visited Bedford last night. The rain fell in torrents and a fierce gale shook the buildings. The Raystown branch railroad, which runs from the Johnstown flood. It overflowed the tracks of the Bedford division, Pennsylvania railroad, flooded one or two houses in the western end of town and rushed through the powerhouse of the Bedford Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, doing considerable damage. Last night a train was delayed nearly two hours by a landslide near Saxton. The trestle at Lybarger's farm was washed away.

DELAWARE RIVER BOOMING.

Railroads and Telegraph Lines Suffer Heavy Damage.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 15.—The freshet in the Delaware and Lehigh rivers has done serious damage all through this section. Railroad traffic is suspended. Telegraph and telephone communication is interrupted. The rivers are still rising at the rate of a foot an hour, and from advice received from points up the Delaware valley the Delaware river will likely continue to rise until midnight. Thousands of dollars' damage has already been done to the big industries at West Easton.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC STOPS.

Heavy Rains Saturday Cause Many Washouts In Pennsylvania.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 15.—Passenger and freight train service on the local branch of the Philadelphia and Reading and the Northern Central railroads was at a complete standstill from 1 o'clock this morning until 3 o'clock this evening, owing to numerous washouts caused by the heavy rain of yesterday and last night. Numerous colliery sidings were washed out and almost every track in the district was flooded and will not be operated to-morrow.

HOUSES UNROOFED.

Heavy Rain and Windstorm At Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 15.—A rain and windstorm of great fury raged here during the early hours this morning. Many houses were unroofed, including Fulton's Opera House, Holy Trinity, the Stevens House and St. Mary's Catholic church.

SUSQUEHANNA RISING RAPIDLY.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Susquehanna river was rising at the rate of nine inches an hour since 2 o'clock this morning, with indications that it will continue to rise all night. There were two feet of water in the engine-room at the Harrisburg waterworks, and the water was so high that it was feared it would reach the city. The river was so high that it was feared it would reach the city. The river was so high that it was feared it would reach the city.

TRAFFIC DELAYED ON C. AND O.

Hinton, W. Va., Dec. 15.—A petition of the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge at Lowell, eight miles east of this city, was washed out this morning at 7 o'clock. All east-bound traffic is abandoned.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

APARTMENT HOUSE BURNS, BUT NO LIVES ARE LOST.

Sixty People In the House At the Time Escape, But Suffer From the Severe Cold.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The four-story apartment building known as the Olinger flats, at the corner of Indiana-avenue and Thirty-fifth street, was burned at an early hour this morning. The sixty tenants, most of whom were asleep, were aroused by the dense smoke. There were narrow escapes from death. So far as ascertained every one escaped from the building by fire escapes or ladders hoisted to the upper windows by firemen, but many suffering was caused by exposure to the intense cold in scant attire. When the first detachment of fire-fighters arrived the majority of the tenants were panic-stricken and rushed wildly through the halls and apartments in their efforts to leave the building. The attendant cold spell was responsible for the fire. Complaints from the tenants that the building was insufficiently heated caused the janitor, John West, to overhear the furnaces in the basement where the fire started. A policeman on the beat rushed to the upper floors and aided in rousing the occupants of the sixteen apartments.

HEAVY SNOW IN INDIANA.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—After a drizzle of many weeks a rainfall of twenty-four hours has proved a blessing to the community. In many places farmers were compelled to drive their stock long distances for water, and feeding has been necessary all fall because of the lack of grass. Snow a foot deep now covers the ground.

WAR TAXES.

Another Reduction On Last Year's Lines.

CHAIRMAN PAYNE'S VIEWS.

SOME SENTIMENT FOR WIPING OUT ENTIRE LIST.

LOWER RATE ON TOBACCO.

Independent Manufacturers Will Ask For Change To Six Cents A Pound.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, says that no definite plans have been made thus far for considering the question of further reducing the war taxes. At the same time there has been much informal discussion of the subject, considerable data having been gathered concerning the items which can be a general purpose on the part of the members of the committee to push this important question to the front soon after the holidays.

In speaking to the matter to-day Mr. Payne said:

"With a surplus of about \$100,000,000, I have no doubt the Ways and Means Committee will frame a bill reducing the revenues, probably on the general lines of the last War Tax Reduction Bill. But there is no particular hurry in dealing with the subject, as there are several contingencies which may call for a large increase in Government expenditures, and it will be well to understand pretty well what our expenditures are to be before finally determining on a large reduction of the revenues. When we make the reduction we ought to make it as large as can be made with safety. In my judgment the committee will take the matter up soon after the holidays. Whether we will have hearings or not will depend upon the pleasure of the committee."

HEARINGS ASKED FOR.

In the absence of action by the committee, Mr. Payne will not discuss the prospects of reduction on particular items. Already, however, several interests have applied for hearings. These include the representatives of the tea interests, who desire to have the ten-cent tax imposed by the war revenue act taken off of that product. No formal application has been made by the representatives of the beer and wine interests, but both are expected to make strong efforts for reductions on their respective taxes.

Suggestions have also reached members of the committee that the war tax imposed on banking capital be taken off. Another proposition is for the doing away with the withdrawal stamp taxes on imported merchandise, particularly on tobacco, as the withdrawal stamps are said to be very onerous to importers.

REDUCTION IN TOBACCO TAX SOUGHT.

The large tobacco interests have not yet made known what, if any, further reduction they would seek on tobacco, but the independent producers of manufactured tobacco and snuff are understood to desire a reduction from the present rate to six cents per pound. Bills have been introduced proposing a reduction of the tax on tobacco to six cents per pound. There is no suggestion thus far that further changes will be made on cigars and cigarettes.

Owing to the large amount of surplus there is some sentiment among members in favor of wiping out the entire list of war revenue taxes at a single stroke, thus leaving the revenue and customs laws upon the basis that existed prior to the Spanish War.

TREATY COMES UP TO-DAY.

Senate Disposed To Postpone Other Business Until After the Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The disposition of the Senate is to do very little business beyond acting upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty before adjournment for the holidays. In accordance with the agreement reached Friday the treaty will be voted on before the Senate adjourns to-morrow. Senator Teller will make the first speech of the day to-morrow, and he will be followed by other Senators with brief speeches. The opponents of the treaty admit there is no doubt of ratification.

On Tuesday the announcement of the changes in committees will be made and there is a probability that after this announcement the Senate will adjourn until Thursday, when the adjournment for the holidays will take place, extending to January 8. If there are business sessions Wednesday and Thursday Senator Morgan will make an effort to secure action on his bill authorizing the acquisition of right of way for the Nicaragua canal, but Senators are inclined to postpone this important legislation until after the holidays.

There probably will be action before the adjournment of Thursday on a number of bills, but the most important financial judgment would have been seriously questioned. But so fast has the tide of trade turned that our exports for eleven months of the year are now actually \$3,500,000 less than last year, while our imports have greatly increased.

High prices for what we have to sell have diminished our power to make sales abroad, and though a large sum of money continues to pass to our credit in Europe, by reason of the excess of our exports over our imports, this sum is exhausted as fast as it accumulates and heavy borrowings beyond it are made for the necessities of our stock market.

A fall in the surplus reserves of the associated banks of this city to \$5,455,025 may draw direct attention to the condition of the New York City banks. On August 24, when the drain of money from this center for crop moving and other purposes began, the banks have lost net about \$24,000,000 in cash, but have reduced their loans only by \$17,000,000, the greater part of the reduction occurring violently last week. The cash held by the banks is now about

BULGARIAN SOLDIER KILLED BY TURKS.

Former Government Asks For Restoration of Dead Man's Body.

Constantinople, Dec. 15.—Three Bulgarian soldiers crossed the Turkish frontier at Chitipe in the fog. They were fired upon by the Turkish guards. One of the Bulgarians was captured and decapitated. The others escaped. Bulgaria has demanded the restoration of the body of the man who was killed, and has reserved the right to demand full satisfaction for the incident.

Baldine Did It.

It will do it every time. Puts Hair on Bald Heads; Stops Falling Hair and Removes Dandruff.

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AS TO CLOTHING.

HERE is an epitaph in a Vermont churchyard: "I expected this but not so soon." Such is the epitaph on clothing worn out in the wash-tub. Underclothing may be fragile, yet it ought not to wear out in ten weeks. But this isn't wear; it is decay. You buy 5 cents worth of cheap soap and you lose the equivalent of 50 cents in the wash-tub. Ivory Soap will not harm the most delicate fabric. Is it wise not to use it? IVORY SOAP IS 99 1/2 PER CENT. PURE.

DEPRESSION

In the Stock Market Likely To Continue.

PHILIP KING'S OPINION.

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING IF PRICES HOLD.

THE DISTURBING FACTORS.

Money Situation and Amalgamated Copper Good Capital for the Bears.

SHIFT IN THE TRADE BALANCE.

The Trouble With Copper.

At last Wall Street is getting ready to admit that the fundamental trouble with Amalgamated Copper is the copper situation itself, and that "manipulation" is not necessary to explain the decline that has occurred in the price of the stock. The influence that depressed our stock market last week, and may very likely depress it still further before their force is spent, were of that direct and immediate character in which speculators find an inextinguishable interest. As such they may change for better or worse at any time; yet, nevertheless, the observer from a higher point of view who endeavors to align these circumstances in their true order of financial cause and effect, can do little else than consider them as so many natural and inevitable incidents in the progress downward of a great market from its superb and tremendous apogee. The most casual looker on Wall Street must know that if a strong "bear" party had been in existence there under the direction of some great leader like Mr. Keene, a far greater fall in value would have happened in the last few days than up to the present time has been recorded. A break in the price of a security whose shares have passed into the hands of investors and speculators all over the country; a sharp tightening of the rates for the use of money, after stout predictions of the most eminent bankers that no such event was possible; the coldness and suspicion with which the railroad adjustment in the Northwest has been received, and the steady widening of the conviction that while business prosperity may last indefinitely, the "loom" is over—there was ample material in all this for a Wall-street panic. While the best opinion seems to be that a disaster of this kind is improbable, it is realized that it will be a sufficient matter for thanksgiving if the prices of stocks remain where they are for a time.

The market influences referred to were, of course, those concerning the money situation and Amalgamated Copper. It has been said that the recent advance in money rates is only the ordinary December experience. But we are not ordinarily in December shipping cash to the interior, sending gold to Europe and making preparations to meet a large quota of war bills held abroad maturing in January.

In Debt To Europe.

It should never be absent from anybody's mind that this country is now a debtor instead of a creditor in Europe. If, on May 1, anybody had ventured the opinion that our exports of merchandise for the calendar year would not exceed those of the preceding year by at least \$100,000,000, he would have been the simplest financial judgment would have been seriously questioned. But so fast has the tide of trade turned that our exports for eleven months of the year are now actually \$3,500,000 less than last year, while our imports have greatly increased.

High prices for what we have to sell have diminished our power to make sales abroad, and though a large sum of money continues to pass to our credit in Europe, by reason of the excess of our exports over our imports, this sum is exhausted as fast as it accumulates and heavy borrowings beyond it are made for the necessities of our stock market.

A fall in the surplus reserves of the associated banks of this city to \$5,455,025 may draw direct attention to the condition of the New York City banks. On August 24, when the drain of money from this center for crop moving and other purposes began, the banks have lost net about \$24,000,000 in cash, but have reduced their loans only by \$17,000,000, the greater part of the reduction occurring violently last week. The cash held by the banks is now about

DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

Galveston Man Was Traveling To New York In City's Interest.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 15.—Galveston was a sad scene last evening on the receipt of the news of the death of George Sealy, on board a train while en route to New York yesterday. Mr. Sealy was one of a committee of four appointed by the Galveston commission to represent the city in a conference with a committee of the New York City Board of Aldermen, the object being to refund the city debt at a lower rate of interest. Mr. Sealy left Galveston Thursday night, in company with I. H. Kemper and R. Waverly Smith, also members of

MODERATING.

Warmer Weather In West and Northwest.

COLD IN THE SOUTH.

DEATHS REPORTED IN GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

SEVERE DAY IN INDIANA.

Ten Degrees Below In Indianapolis and the Price of Coal Put Up.

GAS GIVES OUT AT LAFAYETTE.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15.—The official report of the Weather Bureau to-night contains the cheering information that the backbone of the present cold wave has been broken. From all of the stations in the far Northwest reports are that there has been a decided rise in temperature, most of them showing readings but slightly below the freezing point. In St. Paul the maximum to-day was 2 degrees below, and at 8 o'clock the thermometer showed four above zero. But few fatalities have been reported.

COLDER IN TEXAS.

Serious Loss of Stock Is Feared On the Ranges.

COLDER IN TEXAS.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 15.—The cold wave which has been sweeping over the North and East for the past few days and which appeared here yesterday, has grown in intensity during the day and to-night it is bitter cold. Reports from the stock ranges to the west and south of here are to the effect that the cattle are not in good condition for such weather, owing to the drought of the past four months and their unprotected condition on the big ranges. It is feared that much loss will result by the death of calves especially. In this section quite a number of horses are reported as dying during the past twenty-four hours, many of them being people who have been unable to feed them owing to the high price of feed. The thermometer is falling to-night.

TWELVE BELOW IN CHICAGO.

Coldest December Day In Thirty Years.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—This was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December since the Weather Bureau was established here thirty years ago. For three hours this morning the mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero. Later, however, the skies cleared and the wind, which had been blowing from the Northwest, died down, causing a gradual rise of temperature, and to-night the thermometer at the local Weather Bureau registered but 3 degrees below zero. The predictions for to-morrow are moderate weather and a rising temperature.

ZERO AT CINCINNATI.

Big Rise In the River Causes Much Suffering.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15.—Shortly after 8 o'clock to-night, the thermometer reached zero in this section for the first time since the cold wave set in. The Ohio river suddenly rose from 15 to 20 feet during the day, causing much suffering along the river from the cold weather by the moving of an endless line of shanties.

HEAVY SNOWFALL.

Two To Six Feet On the Level In Montana.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 15.—Eastern Montana has been enveloped in one of the heaviest snowfalls ever known. The snow averaged from two to six feet on the level, and in some places it was interrupted for the next few days.

The thermometer is twenty degrees below zero here to-night, with a strong north wind blowing. The snow on the open prairie is suffering frightfully.

J. A. Phillips, a well-known sheep man, left here today for Elgin, forty-five miles from here, accompanied by two herders, and a report reached Billings to-day that all three were frozen to death en route.

MERCURY DROPS TO TEN BELOW.

Indianapolis Dealers Put Up the Price of Coal.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 15.—The mercury reached low mark in Indiana this morning at 8 o'clock, when ten degrees below zero was officially recorded at the Weather Bureau. From that hour it steadily raised to two degrees above, and to-night stood at three below. But one death has been reported. This was at Logansport. Coal has advanced, and dealers are four days behind in orders. This has caused considerable suffering here. The gas pressure is very low.

CATTLE SUFFER IN TEXAS.

Thermometer at San Antonio Registers 15 Degrees Above.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 15.—Colder weather than has been known for years is now prevailing over Southwest Texas, playing havoc with truck farms and cattle on the range. The cattle, on account of an almost total absence of rain, are thin in flesh and unable to stand cold weather, and it is feared losses will be heavy. To-day the thermometer registered 15 degrees, the lowest for several years. The weather shows no signs of moderating.

ALMOST FROZEN.

Four Boys Picked Up On the Street In Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 15.—There was great suffering in this city from the severe cold to-day. The gas supply was nearly deficient, and there was a great demand for wood and coal, little of which is available at any price. B. E. Murray, a farmer, was found half-frozen, and was picked up in the street. He was taken to the hospital, where he is now lying. To-day the thermometer registered 15 degrees, the lowest for several years. The weather shows no signs of moderating.

ZOROASTRIAN.

ZERO WEATHER EXPECTED.

Texas Experiencing Severe Cold In Years.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 15.—The cold wave shows no sign of moderating. Reports from twenty-four points over Texas at 7 o'clock to-night show thermometer readings of from eleven above, at Texarkana, to thirty-nine below, at Houston. Several manufacturing plants were compelled to shut down.

GAS SUPPLY FAILS.

At Lafayette, Ind., With Temperature At Fifteen Degrees Below Zero.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 15.—With the thermometer registering 15 below zero, failure of the natural gas supply caused considerable suffering among people here who were supplied with either fuel or light. Several manufacturing plants were compelled to shut down.

NAVIGATION CLOSES.

Ice In Mississippi River Causes Steamers To Tie Up.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 15.—River navigation between this point and St. Louis is closed, and the packets plying between the two cities will tie up until the river gets clear of ice.

Ice At Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 15.—Galveston is now experiencing the coldest weather that has visited here in two years. At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 24.8, and ice was everywhere. To-night the thermometer is rising, and warmer weather is expected to-morrow. At 7 o'clock this evening the thermometer recorded 40. In the coast country the thermometer registered from three to eight degrees lower than at Galveston. The planters had notice of the cold wave, and saved what they could. The greatest sufferers are truck growers.

Moderating In Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15.—The extreme cold weather which has prevailed for the last twenty-four hours in Nebraska and the Missouri valley began to moderate this afternoon. The minimum temperature was fourteen degrees below zero, which point was reached at 7 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock to-night it had risen to sixteen above. Snow continued to fall in all parts of the State during the greater part of the day, and reached a depth of eight inches in some places.

Getting Warmer In Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 15.—Temperatures in Kansas have risen 10 to 15 degrees since last night. The wind is from the south to-night, and the indications are that the cold wave is passing. The situation for the stockmen in Western Kansas is greatly improved. The damage to stock, while severe, was not so great as expected. Wheat and corn crops are seriously injured on account of the absence of snow.

Drop of Sixty-four Degrees.

Lima, O., Dec. 15.—The temperature dropped from 56 degrees above to 8 degrees below zero from Saturday morning to Sunday morning in this city. It remains about zero to-night. The cold wave is passing, and a rising temperature is expected. While there was considerable suffering among the poor, many of whom were unprepared for the sudden change, no deaths were reported to-day that could be attributed to the cold.

Ten Below In Mississippi.

Oxford, Miss., Dec. 15.—Last night was the coldest night in this section for twenty years. The thermometer registered ten degrees below zero at 8 o'clock this morning. Although the sun has been shining brightly all day, there was scarcely a perceptible thawing of the snow. The cold wave is passing, and a rising temperature is expected. While there was considerable suffering among the poor, many of whom were unprepared for the sudden change, no deaths were reported to-day that could be attributed to the cold.

Suffering In Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 15.—The thermometer at 5 o'clock this morning registered five degrees above zero. During the day the temperature moderated somewhat, but still hovers around forty degrees. The cold wave is passing, and a rising temperature is expected. While there was considerable suffering among the poor, many of whom were unprepared for the sudden change, no deaths were reported to-day that could be attributed to the cold.

Coldest In Years.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 15.—The lowest temperature in this morning here was 5 degrees above zero, the coldest weather since February, 1899. The maximum for the day was eighteen degrees. The Tennessee river is rising rapidly here, and is expected to reach a stage of twenty-five feet by to-morrow night.

Relief Workers Kept Busy.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 15.—Intensely cold weather has kept relief workers busy all day. At 9 o'clock to-night the thermometer is six degrees above zero, and the chances are that it will drop to zero before morning.

Death From Cold In Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15.—One death, that of a colored woman, was reported to the police to-day as a result of the continued cold weather here. The mercury at 8 o'clock to-night registered 13 degrees above zero.

Coldest In Years.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The temperature was ten degrees below zero here early this morning. This is the coldest weather since 1899.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER CAUGHT WITH MONEY.

Mobile Bank Messenger Who Disappeared With \$6,000 Captured In Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 15.—Robert Shamblin, who is charged with robbing the People's Bank of Mobile, Ala., of \$6,000 Thursday afternoon, was arrested here to-day with the money in his possession. Shamblin arrived here yesterday afternoon from New Orleans and registered at a hotel at J. B. Morrison, Houston, Tex. This morning Chief Mahoney received a wire from Mobile for his arrest, together with a good description of the man wanted, and he was quickly identified. While admitting the embezzlement, Shamblin refused to give his right name.

Kansas City's Cold Day.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 15.—The temperature today ranged from 2 degrees below zero to 12 above. The day was very cold, and the wind was from the north. The weather shows no signs of moderating.

DEATH.

Relieves Sufferings of Unfortunate Man.

IMPALED ON A FENCE PICKET.

INSANE NEGRO FOUND WANDERING IN FIELDS.

HE WAS NEARLY FROZEN.

Hunter, While Walking On Ice On Small Lake, Fell Through and Was Drowned.

A WELL-KNOWN WOMAN DIES.

Mr. Vernon, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—After terrible suffering for two days, Buck Ball died at Orlando last night from the effects of injuries received from falling off a house on to a paling fence last Friday morning. Six inches of the paling entered his bowels and broke off in the wound.

NEGRO BURNED TO DEATH.

Was Asleep In a Box Car When It Caught Fire.

Irvine, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A box car near the Louisville and Atlantic depot was discovered on fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire was extinguished, and the body of a man was found in the car. The head, both legs and both arms were burned off, but it is thought by a portion of the vest remaining unburned that the body is that of a negro laborer who has been working on the Louisville and Atlantic extension.

NEGRO FREEZES TO DEATH.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Robert Spalding, a respectable negro, thirty-four years old, was found dead on the outskirts of town about 7 o'clock this morning. There is strong suspicion of foul play, as he was known to be a sober and industrious man. It is not known to whom he was going to attend a show at the opera-house last night, and displayed considerable money. He started for home perfectly sober, and it is believed he was drugged, robbed and left in the snow and froze to death, as there were no marks of violence on his body. The coroner summoned a jury and made a partial examination.

WOMAN ADJUDGED INSANE.

Tried To Kill Husband Because He Would Not Turn Out the Light.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ida Buckler, wife of Lindsey Buckler, was adjudged insane in the County Court and taken to Lakeland for treatment. Mrs. Buckler is only nineteen years old and has been married four years. The first indication of the woman's loss of reason was observed two weeks ago, when she attempted to kill her husband with a knife because he refused to turn out the light after retiring.

WELL-KNOWN WOMAN DIES.

Mrs. McElroy, of Lebanon, Was the Author of Several Books.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lucy Clever McElroy, wife of G. W. McElroy, died at her home here to-day of apoplexy, after an illness of only a few days. She was a member of one of this county's oldest families. Mrs. McElroy was the author of several books, the best-known of which is "Johnnie," a story depicting life in the mountains of this State. Besides her husband, three children survive her.

NEGRO GOES INSANE.

Found Wandering Over the Fields Near Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Friday evening Edgar Wheat, colored, employed by J. B. Rhy as a driver, wandered away from home and was found walking over the fields near the city last night. Investigation showed that he had become insane, and had been wandering aimlessly about since his disappearance. His hands, face and feet are badly frozen.

FELL THROUGH THE ICE.

Hunter Drowned While Walking Over Frozen Lake.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Mark Amber, a ware man on the levee fleet, at Livingston Point, above here, was hunting ducks, and while walking over a small lake on the ice broke through. The body has not been recovered. His home is in Gratton, Ill.

TO BUILD GYMNASIUM.

Y. M. C. A. People Canvassing Lexington For Funds.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—A total of \$7,000 has been subscribed for the proposed Y. M. C. A. building in this city. An effort is being made to raise about \$50,000, and the Subscription Committee is canvassing the town.

Arrested For Counterfeiting.

Livingston, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—Deputy United States Marshal George W. Thompson, of East Bernstadt, arrested John Graves and William Henderson in the south end of Laurel county for making counterfeit money and having sold for the same in their possession. They were held over without bail and remanded to the London Federal Court in London.

Storehouse Burned.

Munfordsville, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The storehouse of S. G. Renfro at Hardysville, this county, was burned yesterday morning, causing a loss of \$2,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

High Water Floods Logs.

Irvine, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—The rise in the river is bringing a great many logs to the lumber company here. The Maganti-Pawke Lumber Company alone expects to receive 7,000.

TROOPS BEAT.

Last Company Ordered Out of Madisonville.

ORDER HAS BEEN RESTORED.

SOLDIERS FROM HOPKINSVILLE WERE ON DUTY FOUR WEEKS.

GUARDS STILL AT THE MINES.

Though No Trouble Is In Sight, the Operators Feel It Better To Take Precautions.

LEADERS TO BE TRIED TO-DAY.

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special.]—After a service of four weeks the Hopkinsville company of State Guards, acting under orders received from Gen. Murray, was relieved from further duty this morning and the greater portion of the company left for Hopkinsville late this afternoon. A detachment of the company, under Lieut. Bellamy, has been on duty at the Slope mine of the Providence Coal Company. This detachment had to come overland from Providence and reached here late this evening, leaving for Hopkinsville to-night on the midnight train.

The company, with the Brasher Rifles, the local company, was ordered out on the day of the recent outbreak at Providence, when two men were killed and several wounded. A detachment was sent to the scene that night and since that time there has been no sign of disorder in Webster county. The officials of Webster county now believe they have the situation well in hand and believe the presence of the troops is no longer necessary. The major portion of both companies remained here, however, and except for the State guards the greater part of the day, and reached a depth of eight inches in some places.

Order Was a Surprise.

The order withdrawing the troops was received here by telegram from Gen. Murray last night, and came as a surprise to every one concerned, as it was virtually understood yesterday afternoon that they would remain here until the situation was quiet. The troops were ordered to leave at 3 o'clock this morning. The order was a surprise to every one concerned, as it was virtually understood yesterday afternoon that they would remain here until the situation was quiet. The troops were ordered to leave at 3 o'clock this morning.

TELLS OF EXPERIMENTS.

Mr. Marconi Explains Wireless Telegraph System.

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Mr. Marconi to-day made a further explanation of his transatlantic signals. He said he expected that the signals would be stronger than they were. He was very confident that he would receive them. He attributed his success to the use of his wind currents and imperfections in his kite apparatus. He expects better results to-morrow if the weather enables him to fly his balloons. There is some fog on the coast to-day. Foggy conditions will give better signals than clear conditions. Mr. Marconi goes to Cape Spear, there to test a site for the erection of a pole 200 feet high, which he believes will give the most ample results possible under the present conditions. On Tuesday afternoon he proposes to have Gov. Dill, Premier Borden and other colonial dignitaries examine his tests, so they may satisfy themselves of the absolute genuineness of his work.

There is much speculation here as to the practical possibilities of wireless telegraphy. Mr. Marconi, while admitting the theoretical value of his proposition, thinks a number of years must elapse before it can be put into practical use. Marconi can be put into practical use. Marconi can be put into practical use. Marconi can be put into practical use.

Were Well Armed.

After the camp here was disbanded most of the men joined the strikers in the camp at Nortonville. At one time it was estimated that more than 400 strikers were in the camp. The camp was disbanded, and the strikers were dispersed. The camp was disbanded, and the strikers were dispersed. The camp was disbanded, and the strikers were dispersed.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15' N. Longitude, 85° 45' W. from Greenwich.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Dec. 15.

Barometer..... 30.5 7 p.m.

Temperature..... 30.5 7 p.m.

Humidity..... 65 7 p.m.

Wind..... NW

Weather..... Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

(Official.) Louisville, Dec. 15.

Maximum temperature..... 5

Minimum temperature..... -7

Normal temperature..... 38

Departure for day..... -29

Departure for month..... -30

Mean barometer..... 30.4

Mean relative humidity..... 65

Normal precipitation..... .50

Departure for day..... -13

Departure for month..... -3.23

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati.

New South, from Cincinnati to New Orleans.

BOAT SLEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening, with a heavy rain.

COMMERCIAL.

Member of Marconi Telegraph Co. Talks.

SIGNALS WERE RECEIVED.

INVENTOR TELLS ABOUT HIS RECENT EXPERIMENTS.

WILL ERECT A BIG POLE.

Expects To So Perfect the System As To Be Practicable For Commercial Uses.

OPERATORS DISCUSS MATTER.

London, Dec. 15.—Maj. Flood-Page, of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, confirms the report that Mr. Marconi, at St. Johns, N. F., had received signals from the experimental station at Poldhu, Penzance. Maj. Flood-Page said that the severe weather made continuous tests very difficult, but that there was no doubt that the wireless signals had been successfully transmitted across the Atlantic.

Before starting for Newfoundland Mr. Marconi established his station at Poldhu, and arranged for the repetition at certain times of alphabetical signals. It is not known here to what extent his experiments have succeeded, but it is evident from a cable received that Mr. Marconi has surmounted the initial difficulty, and that wireless telegraphy thus becomes a real and live factor of the commercial life of the world.

The Marconi station at Poldhu, a great circuit of twenty poles has been set up, each one of which is 150 feet high, and bears an aerial wire. Provision has been made for unusually powerful currents from these poles, and prearranged times and intervals of sending signals have been sent from them.

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FURNITURE.

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Notice To Courier-Journal Readers

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During the next six days you can secure the complete New Chambers' Encyclopedia upon the payment of one dollar cash. The balance of the wholesale price can be paid in small monthly payments—about six cents per day. Then the price will go up to where it belongs, instead of half the original price, and the easy-payment plan will be discontinued. Then the Louisville Book Co. and the publishers will profit by the free advertising that will result from these 500 advertising sets. Then thousands of progressive people who read this announcement will regret that they were not just enough MORE PROGRESSIVE to have been one of the first buyers. Bear in mind that it takes but one dollar to have the entire set of ten volumes delivered at your house or office, and you will then have a whole month before the next payment of two dollars will be due. You may think that "just now" you cannot afford such an investment, but two months from now you will be in better shape. Don't lose sight of the fact that three dollars will be the total outlay during the first two months. Send in the blank printed below. Send it to-day or to-morrow sure, or call at the store early in the week—the earlier the better if you wish them for a Christmas present.

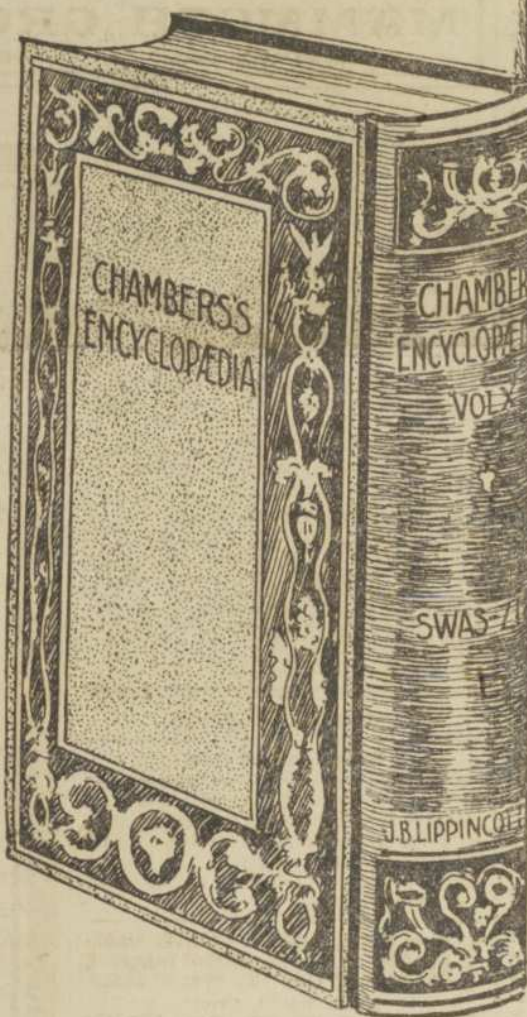
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Courier-Journal.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

Shulhafer's
Plumbers are over the city. Telephone 638 for quick service.

HIGHER INSURANCE

RATES WILL BE APPLIED IN KNOXVILLE.

Recent Fires Have Necessitated the Increases.

The Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters has about completed its new schedule of rates which will be placed in effect at Knoxville as soon as finished. Knoxville has never had a regular schedule of ratings for the simple reason that the business was considered a good risk until a few months ago when several serious fires caused losses to the insurance companies handling the business. Then it was that new schedules were decided upon, and they will be applied in the future.

The rates will be raised considerably. On stocks of merchandise the new rate will be 25 per cent. greater than it is at present. On brick buildings, the new rates will amount to 10 per cent., but on dwelling-houses the rate will be lowered somewhat.

It was reported that there would be a general increase in rates in all of the principal cities of Tennessee, but this was denied by Mr. Harry Bush, president of the Kentucky and Tennessee board. He said that Tennessee was being rated, but outside of Knoxville he did not think that any other important city in the State would have its rates raised. It is possible, however, that there will be a number of changes in some of the smaller towns. Discussing the change at Knoxville, Mr. Bush said:

"A schedule has never been applied to that city, as it has always been considered a profitable town, but recently risks have proved unprofitable there and it became necessary to apply the schedule, and it is being revised, which means that there will be a number of changes. I do not think rates will be raised elsewhere in Tennessee."

TWO RAILROADS COULD UNITE ON WEST POINT.

President Taylor Believes the Latest Site Suggested For the Army Post a Good One.

Mr. Marion E. Taylor, president of the Board of Trade, returned yesterday from Boston, where on last Tuesday night he attended the Boston Merchants' Association annual dinner. He says the event was all and a deal more than the papers have said of it.

A Courier-Journal reporter was the first to tell Mr. Taylor that to him had been delegated the authority by the Board of Trade to name a committee of seven to take up the suggestion that Kentucky has 20,000 acres available for an army post.

Mr. Taylor said he would appoint this committee during the week. He expressed himself as favorable to the plan outlined by Mr. W. A. Kellard, of the Illinois Central railroad, in yesterday's Courier-Journal, to buy a tract that would front on the Ohio river at West Point and extend back over the Illinois Central, and also touch the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

"This plan," said Mr. Taylor, "should have the united support of the railroad companies."

HURRY CALL FOR PATROL WAGON WITHOUT RESULTS.

Officers Go To Point, But Summons Proves False Alarm.

A hurry call was sent in to the Central police station yesterday for the patrol wagon to come to 202 East Broadway, which is the residence of Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, and get a drunken man. The sender of the message had a feminine voice.

The wagon went post-haste, but on arriving at the house, an officer was told that no one there had sent for the wagon and nothing was known about any drunken man.

"CURS!"

Gov. Bradley's Title For Some Republicans.

ADMITS HE TOOK \$1,000.

JUSTIFIES ACTION BY QUOTING LETTERS FROM YERKES.

EIGHTEEN SPEECHES MADE.

In a Statement He Reviews a Few Campaigns in Kentucky, Giving Figures.

TURNS ON THE SEARCHLIGHT.

Former Gov. William O. Bradley, in a signed statement given to a Courier-Journal reporter yesterday, admitted that he received \$1,000 from the Republican Campaign Committee in 1900 for making speeches, but brings to light several letters from Mr. Leslie Combs, chairman of the committee in 1900, and Mr. John W. Yerkes, the candidate for Governor in that year, to justify his acceptance of the money.

The statement, in full, follows:

"Curs! At His Heels.

"As usual, the little curs in the Republican party are barking at my heels. Not content with the fact that they accidentally came into power on the popular wave of 1896, when for the first time, Republican Governor was elected in this State; not content with the fact that by persistent lies concerning me, my friends have been excluded from official Federal recognition for more than five years, and not content with having turned a Republican plurality of nearly 9,000 in 1896 into a Democratic plurality of more than 40,000 in 1900—now that it has become apparent that a few of the deserving Republicans of the State who gave tone to the party, before the present complaining miscreants who assault me were born or attained accidental standing, may possibly be rewarded, a persistent effort has been made and is being made to array prejudice against me, and to induce every Federal official in Kentucky to believe that I am contemplating the making of an effort or have already made one to overthrow him from office. And, to cap the infamous methods employed, the public is told that I demanded \$1,000 for my services in 1900, and refused to enter the campaign unless paid that amount.

Work Cost a Fortune.

"For nearly a quarter of a century I have fought for Republicanism in Kentucky. During that time I have seen the Republican vote increase from about 30,000 to about 230,000. All this labor, resulting in the expenditure of a moderate fortune and great injury to my health, was without any financial recompense, for the office I held cost me during the term more money than the State would pay me for it. I have seen how now after the contemptible curs who now attack me were born, and before they had attained unjust and undeserved prominence, I was fighting the battles of Republicanism in Kentucky. I will proceed to directly answer the charge that I demanded one thousand dollars for ten speeches in 1900.

Did Not Demand Money.

"And first I will say that the falsity of the charge is equalled alone by the cowardice of the party who makes it. One who conceals the truth is meaner than a dog. I have seen how now after the contemptible curs who now attack me were born, and before they had attained unjust and undeserved prominence, I was fighting the battles of Republicanism in Kentucky. I will proceed to directly answer the charge that I demanded one thousand dollars for ten speeches in 1900.

"After my term of office of Governor expired, I was asked to take charge of the contest as attorney for Gov. Taylor and the minor officials, which I did, giving to the same my entire attention for about six months, and receiving therefor, after payment of expenses, a fee by no means commensurate with the services performed. Subsequently, I was employed by some friends in Lexington to go to New York and attend to some business for a period of four months, beginning about August 1 and ending in November, for which they secured an ample compensation, I may add, that at this time my health was not good, and for some years previous my expenses had been quite heavy.

Letter From Mr. Yerkes.

"However, I went to New York in discharge of that engagement. After reaching New York I received a letter from Mr. Yerkes, forwarded to me from Lancaster, as follows:

"I have just learned you were thinking of leaving the State to be absent some months. I sincerely trust that you will not. We will need you badly here—your advice, your speeches, your presence will be of the greatest assistance. We can't let you go."

"Subsequently, I saw Mr. Combs in New York. He was chairman of the Kentucky Campaign Committee. He insisted I should come to Kentucky and assist in the campaign. I frankly told him of my engagement and that I could not afford to give up my employment, having already suffered financially, and that besides, my health was not good. Otherwise, that I would be glad to assist him in the campaign and that I took the liveliest interest in it.

Offered To Pay Mr. Bradley.

September 14, Mr. Combs wrote as follows: "I think it is not only important that you should come to Kentucky and make some speeches, but it will add to the value of your services if you can make a public announcement at once that you will take the stump in October. I appreciate all the sacrifices that you have made for the party in the past, and I feel that the event you are now about to undertake will be of the greatest assistance. We shall be glad to pay you \$500 and your expenses."

Again September 17, Mr. Combs wrote concerning the same matter, and again on September 19, in which latter letter he uses this language:

"I trust you will be able to make arrangements to give us some time in October. Of course, we have to leave the extent of your journey and to what is wise for you to do. If you cannot give us the month, won't you kindly indicate what would be a reasonable compensation for your services in view of the sacrifices you would necessarily have to make in giving this time to our fight in Kentucky. I know you are interested and

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AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

that you will as far as you can reasonably be expected help us in this matter."

Mr. Yerkes Knew of Sacrifices.

On September 18, Mr. Yerkes wrote:

"You know my earnest desire to have you participate in this campaign. It will be of untold benefit to me, and the Republican party of Kentucky will not be satisfied unless you are with us. I do not think that you ought to come, as able to come without prior agreement upon your part to accept full compensation for the time you will lose in this work. I would not for a moment be willing for you to give us your time unless you would agree to be reimbursed for the weeks you stay in Kentucky. I do trust that you will allow us to make some arrangement along that line, and in my judgment, you ought not to hesitate to agree to this plan."

"I trust that you are succeeding beyond your expectations in the business you have on hand in New York. To make the story brief, I did leave New York—having first obtained the consent of my clients, whom I earnestly urged to allow it—and did make at least eighteen speeches in Kentucky, viz.: At Louisville, Princeton, Calhoun, Mt. Sterling, Lexington, Falmouth, Flemingsburg, Mayfield, Falmouth, Glasgow, Hartford, Pineville, Corbin, Berea, Danville, Campbellsville, Lebanon and Lancaster. There were possibly other places where speeches were made that I do not now remember.

"After the election Mr. Yerkes wrote:

Thanked By Mr. Yerkes.

"Though defeated, I find great pleasure in sending my sincere thanks to you for the part you played in the past campaign."

"The one thousand dollars was paid to me under the circumstances named, and this was the only money I received from New York to and over Kentucky, and I do not think that any just or honorable man will say that my course was strictly proper."

"In those speeches I loyally supported Mr. McKinley. There was no man in Kentucky who united Mr. Roosevelt personally more than I, and I do not think I discredited him by favoring him. By reason of exposure and labor in that campaign I was unable after the election to do any substantial work for the month of June of this year, and was twice in the hospital.

"In conclusion, allow me to add that I have endeavored to make a wholesale effort to remove Federal officials in Kentucky. This story has been circulated in order to excite animosity against me. I have endeavored some of my friends, and shall continue to do so when it may suit my pleasure. To fail to endorse those who are worthy and competent and who have been my friends would be the basest ingratitude—a sin with which I have never been and never will be charged."

ARCHBISHOP CHAPPELLE BACK FROM MANILA.

Will Make His Report To the President To-day.

New York, Dec. 15.—Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, lately papal delegate to the Philippines, returned from Europe to-day on La Bretagne. Mr. Chappelle was sent to Manila by the Pope in 1899 at the suggestion of President McKinley to settle what was then known as the "friar question."

His mission abroad, however, was stopped at Rome, and to-morrow he will make his report to President Roosevelt. The archbishop declined to discuss his mission abroad before making his report to the Washington authorities.

OPERATOR IS SKEPTICAL.

Indiana Mine Owner Does Not Believe In Report of Big Combine.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 15.—Local coal dealers and those interested in Indiana mines are skeptical as to the consummation of the proposed combination of coal mines in Indiana and Illinois, options on which have been extended until February 1.

A. M. Ogle, president of the Island Coal Company, of this city, is one of those who doubt that the deal will go through. Mr. Ogle is of the opinion that there is little or nothing in the report from Terre Haute that J. Pierpont Morgan is engineering the proposed combination, and that if the deal is consummated, the Indiana and Illinois mines are to be made a part of a gigantic combination, including the mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia.

FLORIDA RAILROAD SOLD.

Grand Trunk Company Takes Over Tallahassee Southeastern.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 15.—It was given out here yesterday that F. H. Beach had sold the Tallahassee Southeastern railroad to the Florida Grand Trunk Railroad Company. This company was granted a charter by the Florida Legislature in 1883, with a capital of \$500,000, and the following incorporators: J. R. Tyren and H. T. Baya, of Florida; H. McCall, of New York; R. Combes, of Alabama; and Samuel H. Levy, of London, England, to build, equip and operate a railroad from some point on the Atlantic Ocean through Tallahassee to some point on the boundary line between Alabama and Florida. It was stated the parties interested are daily expected here to perfect the papers. It is also claimed that the Grand Trunk people will push the work of construction.

Demolished Brewery Window.

A horse attached to a wagon belonging to M. Ochsenr, a dairyman, ran away on East Green street yesterday, with disastrous results to the Frank Pehr Brewing Company. The runaway, swerving from a street car, crashed into the front office window and demolished it. No one was hurt. Even the horse escaped injury.

Old Enough To Know Better.

J. Ferguson, seventy-one years of age, was arrested by Patrolman Hepp yesterday on a charge of malicious cutting. Ferguson had stuck a knife into the arm of William Palmer, fifty-six years old, in a restaurant on First street. "He just knocked me off of my chair, an' I got up and done him," said Ferguson, in explanation.

Tennessee Rising Rapidly.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 15.—The Tennessee river is on a rampage as a result of the recent heavy rains. To-night it has reached a twenty-foot stage, and is rising at the rate of ten inches an hour. Railroads have suffered little damage.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will rid you of a cold more quickly than any other known remedy. It is a safe and sure cure for you may endanger your life. Price 50c.

EVOLUTION

Shown In Relation To Modern Christianity.

DR. BEATTIE'S LECTURE.

SAYS GOD IS THE CAUSE OF ALL MATTER.

MAKES SCHOLARLY ADDRESS.

Yesterday afternoon the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian church was well filled, in spite of the cold weather, to hear the second of Dr. Beattie's lectures on "Evolution, in Relation to Modern Christianity." It is very evident that these lectures are eliciting much interest among thoughtful people within and without the churches. The profound problems are treated in a popular way, and with perfect frankness and fairness.

After a brief survey of the first lecture, which gave a careful definition of the Christian religion and of evolution, Dr. Beattie spoke in substance as follows:

"Our theme to-day is 'Evolution and Material Things.' This may seem a dry subject, yet any one who looks at nature in any aspect and beholds its majesty and mystery, its beauty and its complexity, can scarcely regard any aspect of it as without interest."

"Our theme lies in the region of cosmic evolution, which relates to the universe of inorganic or nonliving things, as distinguished from the realm of living things. This lecture deals with material things, as they lie round about us. The third lecture will deal with the physical forces of the universe, the fourth with the six creative days by which the earth came to be, and the fifth with the nebular hypothesis as the explanation of the whole universe."

The bearing of evolution and Christianity upon these problems will be kept in view. The problem before us to-day is that of material things, and how they came to be what they are from what they once were. The problem is vast. It includes all material things from the viewpoint of their inner nature. Gold, silver, slate, shale, clay, sand, water, quicksilver, the air, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, with hosts of other things, are to be thought of as the products of evolution."

Constitution of Material Things.

"The question next is as to the constitution of material things. Some are solid like stones and gold, others are liquid, like water and quicksilver, and others are gaseous like hydrogen and oxygen, and some may assume all forms like water, which may be solid, liquid or endless variety of even the simplest substances."

"Then as to the inner nature of matter we have a deeper problem. What is matter? Is it real or ideal? Or may we say with the poet, 'that which Berkeley says there is no matter, it does not matter what Berkeley says?' Some are content to say that matter is simply the vaguest term which we use to all material things are made. But this is not scientific. Others in ancient and modern times say that matter consists in atoms which are small indivisible particles of that which is called matter. This is the popular idea, and has been the basis of science in its molecular form. But the atom thus viewed is never seen or handled. It is merely a working hypothesis, and is at root a speculative conception. This touches the materialistic philosophy at its very root. Then the atoms grouped together in certain ways make up the molecule, and the molecules held together in masses by cohesion make material things. We have now to do with these."

"These material things, as they now are, are complex and have a long history behind them, which history we have passed from their original atomic simplicity to their present molecular complexity. It is here that evolution in its materialistic types comes with its explanation of material things. It assumes that matter is eternal, that force is persistent, and that motion is continuous."

Atoms Eternally In Motion.

"Thus the atoms are eternal motion; so said the ancients, Democritus and Epicurus, so say the moderns, Spencer and Haeckel. The fortuitous concurrence of the atoms, or the ceaseless motion of the molecular mass of matter goes on eternally. The result is that as the process of mechanical evolution which takes place goes on the atoms gather themselves together. The atoms of gold gather into the nuggets of gold, the atoms of slate into slate, the atoms of water into water, and so on. Thus by degrees the universe is built up by the wonderful resources of mere materialistic evolution. The simple original atoms, which the United States made more and more complex, and more and more organized till finally material things came to be what they now are."

"Before making these critical remarks a word must be said about the eternity of matter. To say the least it is harder to prove the eternity of matter, the atom, than it is to prove the eternity of some form of spirit. If matter be not infinite in space there is no reason to believe that it is infinite in relation to time, that is, that it is eternal. Thus the atom is a limited thing, and a multitude of them must yet be limited. More than this, the highest authorities are inclined to think that the atom is a manufactured thing and hence must have had a beginning, and a maker. If matter cannot be eternal, materialism is destroyed, and materialistic evolution evaporates."

"But we wish mainly to point out, ere we close, that even if we grant that the evolutionist has the true view of the process by which material things have passed from their first simple form to their present complex condition, and we are perfectly willing to concede all this, we wish to point out these important things which must yet be accounted for. Only the Christian system founded on the Bible can account for them."

God the Cause of All.

"First, the origin of the atoms at first. If matter cannot be proved to be eternal, then a cause for the atoms must be provided. A first cause which is also an uncaused cause must be assumed. Of all the causes that can be suggested, none is so adequate as that the God which the Christian religion reveals is the eternal, self-existent cause of the atoms at first. This hypothesis will account for matter, life, mind and

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all else. Evolution cannot begin the process, even if it be the history of the process.

"Secondly, a constant agent is needed to cause the simple to become the complex, and the more and more complex continuously. The process of evolution cannot produce itself. It needs a cause which lifts the simple up and on till the present stage is reached in material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Thirdly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Fourthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Fifthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Sixthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Seventhly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Eighthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Ninthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Tenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Eleventhly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Twelfthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Thirteenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Fourteenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Fifteenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Sixteenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Seventeenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Eighteenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Nineteenthly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

"Twentiethly, the universe of material things. Again, the postulate of the agency of God in constant contact with the universe meets the case, and the evolution is the only one possible."

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